Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6283 PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JUNE 6, 188 PRICE—TEN CENTS.

THE EASTERN STATES.

Saturday's Vote at Albany Shows an Unchanged Front.

CONKLING SAYS HIS CHANCES WERE NEVER BETTER.

How the Ex-Boss Made His Great Move—Lake Beer Barrel Stealing as a Business—Boston Moves for a World's Fair Exhibition, Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

ALBANY, June 5.—In joint convention this morning the vote was announced as follows: Cornell, 109; Robertson, 79; Cookingham, 1; Wheeler, 1; Lapham, 1. The result was announced by Cornell with Lieutenant-Governor Martin, Fitch with Robertson and Alderman Stevens. The following secretaries were appointed: Anderson with Cookingham, Doolittle with Wheeler and Wells with Boardman. The following were the changes: Mahoney and Wells, Senate, engrossing and printing to Cornell; Hotchkiss, Legislative Reporters, Palmer to Rogers, Palmer to Cornell; Hotchkiss, Legislative Reporters, Rogers to Palmer. No change.

Executive Committee—Chairman Platt, Kernan, Lapham, Cornell, Wheeler, Fenton, Following were the changes: Leaving from Cornell, Sherman from Cornell to Lapham, Fenton from Cornell to Lapham, Wheeler from Cornell to Lapham, Platt from Cornell to Lapham. No change.

The Conkling View of the Fight.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Conkling said to an intimate friend during the day: "I feel very sanguine as to the result of my fight. I was never more hopeful. I shall return to Albany this morning, and, unless things are presently necessary and remain there during the struggle." One of the stalwarts who has been managing the contest for Conkling in Albany announced to-day everything which bears upon the contest, and to-day's vote, "We have got 'em." All the money in New York will not defeat Conkling. I know of three half-breeds who are willing to go over to Robertson if necessary, and that would be enough. I am on the ground and know the situation. I believe that we will receive those votes during the coming week, and that we do not need a single vote of the Conkling which has strayed with the Robertson men. An extensive traffic in short notes and barrels has long been carried on in this city to circumvent the law, running in general occasions to sell one hundred barrels on which the owner's name is stamped. Two weeks ago the brewers applied to the police for protection. They addressed and swore, while acting under a call issued by Inspector Byrnes, which the owners claim had been destroyed were arrested. They were to be shipped to other cities. The arrest betrayed the name of his employer, who was arrested last night and held in $1,000 bail. Other arrests to the police headquarters. Fifteen property in Jos. E. Brady, No. 1 West 14th street. He has been in business twenty years and has a good credit.

Boys Killed.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Three boys, Daniel Fraser, [illegible] were instantly killed under a falling [illegible] at No. 26 East Broadway, Tuesday, and [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] Lowe, [illegible] under the excavation [illegible] Mr. [illegible] caught under the falling [illegible] and [illegible] Lowe, [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Lowe [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Lowe [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Lowe

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1881.

A GOOD STORY.

Mr. Austin Sperry of California, who passed away a few years ago, recently gave a lecture at Oakland Farragut, with whom he was intimate, and who the admiral resided on the coast during the close of the war. Mr. Austin's character stood as follows and also said the story that the admiral was lashed to the topmast of his ship while advancing to battle in Mobile Bay. The admiral himself denied the story and regarded it as intended to reflect upon his courage and common sense. He was most likely wrong in that, as the story was invented by some silly admirer; the same kind of a person that in every 2nd General Hancock as also madly riding and waving his horse in front of his battle line at Gettysburg, while the enemy's bullets were pouring like hail. Personal stories are, set down as war devices which are not intrinsically unprofitable. Of course, among they may not violate probability at all; and yet they may not be true. A writer in the Cincinnati Gazette states that it is Taylor never spoke the famous words. A little more grape, Captain Bragg," and he attempts also to make it appear that the order and to have been given by Gen. Hatch at the battle of Williamsburg. "Now gentlemen, the bayonet" was the later invention of a person who wanted to tell a fine story. Now such it is probably true that these are not the very words used by Taylor or Hancock, it is not unlikely that in the first case an artillery officer was directed to load his guns with grape, or that in the second commanders of infantry battalions were commanded to order their men to fix bayonets to repel a charge or to make one. But to correct, in his iconoclastic zeal to break idols and state the naked facts of history, says:

In vain be it said that a general must have a voice like a steam whistle to be heard by a line of battle in vain that in all the war no man was killed with bayonet; in vain have Bragg and Farragut pushed at the absurdity; tradition would rather give up battles than these decorative myths.

A general with a voice like a dozen steam whistles could not be heard by a line of battle composed of half a dozen regiments, at least during an engagement. But to connect the story that General Steedman's voice was heard at Chickamauga above the roar of musketry and artillery with the statement that "in all the war no man was killed with the bayonet," is to expose the military critic to ridicule. A great many men on both sides were killed and wounded with the bayonet during the war, as the records of the pension office and the war department abundantly show. Let us not go too far with idol breaking. There are war fictions innumerable, of course. Wellington expressly denied that he ever said at Waterloo, "Up Guards and at them!" Nor did Cambronne reply in the style of stilted tragedy, "The Guard dies; it never surrenders." These are the stock heroes of war. Men at such times are acting a part, not playing a part. The business is too serious for any study of attitudes or expressions. The judicious reader has little difficulty in distinguishing fact from fiction, or at least the probable from the improbable in narratives.

FRUIT FROSTS.

Now while people watch the investigations undertaken and pursued into the secrets of electricity can fail to note the revelations obtained almost daily as to the use of this agent as a force in mechanics, its capacity of serving as a light, and the other wonderful properties or rather possibilities, it is. The long failure to subdivide the electrical current in a practical way for the uses of illuminating purposes, often of the difficulties to be overcome in the economic matter of the production of light by electricity will, it seems, fail to fill the necessary conditions of cheapness and convenience. As a force, electricity has long awaited the genius of the scientist, even to make a practical organizing; but perhaps the electric electric railway may be the long sought primitive starting point from which improvements and developments may lead to unexpected results of a decided and useful kind. A recent announcement that a French scientist, M. Planc, bottled up a quantity of electricity in a jar and sent it from Paris to Glasgow is a development which no known properties of electricity would lead us to think possible. This jar had a capacity of one cubic foot, and it held and transmitted in undiminished power a quantity of electricity equal to one million foot pounds. Sir William Thompson, of Glasgow, received the jar and noted the condition of the contents. In the same line of investigation, Dr. Higgs, of New York, claims to have invented a method of storing electricity for lamps. He confines it in cells, convenient for use in houses, and says the cost of using electricity in this way is much less than in any other of the systems which provide for a central generator and distribution of the current by wires. By this system a person could order from the manufacturer as many jars of electric energy as he needed, from time to time. It is also claimed that street lamp posts can be filled with the jars of electricity needed to supply light for the night. The space of an ordinary walking-stick would hold enough electricity to furnish one light for answering in-doors. All this and more is claimed for the new idea, for we believe no one ever thought of using this fluid in bulk before. But it so often happens that the claims of an inventor fail to be realized in actual practice that it would be premature to say that the lighting problem is solved by this method. At all events, it is safe to say that if the new idea is a success we shall hear plenty of it by-and-by; while if it is not, it may lead to good results indirectly, by showing that a solution is possible some other way.

A HINT FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

The *Pacific Rural* states a fact well worthy of the attention of farmers and fruit growers—a fact well known to every observing farmer. The common black ant is the deadly enemy of all that class of insects which prey upon the flowers, foliage and fruit of apple, pear, peach, plum and cherry trees. The *Farmer* says: "Many of the leading orchard proprietors in Northern Italy and Southern Germany are cultivators of the common black ant, which insect they hold in high esteem as the fruit grower's best friend. They establish ant hills in their orchards, and leave the police service of their fruit trees entirely to the tiny community which goes all their lives in climbing up the stems of the fruit trees, cleansing the boughs and leaves of malefactors, mature as well as embryonic, and descending laden with spoils to the ground, where they comfortably consume or prudently store away their booty."

Every farmer and fruit grower knows that the black ant never meddles with or injures the bark, foliage or blossoms of trees, and never touches a sound fruit, what only invades such apples, pears and plums as have already been punctured by the canker, which they pernaciously pursue to its features with the very heart of the fruit. Nowhere are apple and pear trees so free from blight, codworm or canker as in the immediate neighborhood of a large ant hill. For sixty years old. The farmers and fruit ants would appear to be the best friends of those creatures which spoil the fruit of their labor. Let us encourage the industrious ants and prosecute their enemies with vigor. Where swarms of ants are found and destroyed in new lots prepared for orchards, they should be used in planting the new trees, and in placing the earth about the roots of the old trees, during the spring season.

The Chicago Times, which can always meet with the cold facts, says the hard times talk on which it will send out to Sunday scares on the subject of all kinds within twenty days of the Chicago Times. This shows

St. Louis is to have a monster [illegible] shipping grain by rail to New York [illegible] 40 bushels of wheat and [illegible] The first train will be made up with 50 cars [illegible] May 1, when with 50 cars [illegible] of corn and oats, of wheat and [illegible] freight. The C. B. & Q. road will [illegible] and over the long, enterprising [illegible] quickly, for it does not [illegible] Chicago many days. The first train of that city [illegible] the consignment of the Missouri [illegible] figures for corn and the shipments in the 14th, 15th, 17th and 18th May from Chicago, which throw St. Louis into the shade. On Saturday 14th there were shipped from Chicago 1,000,000 bushels of corn and 25,000 of oats; Monday 20,000 bushels of corn and 30,000 bushels of wheat; Tuesday 20,000 bushels of corn, 55,000 of oats; Tuesday, 15,000 bushels of corn, 224,000 bushels of wheat, 250,000 bushels of oats; Wednesday, 90,000 bushels of corn, 200,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats. The first train that left Chicago on this year for the Lower Lakes was [illegible] Monday of corn, 170,858 bushels of wheat, 164,968 bushels of oats, and vessels are loaded and ready to sail with 1,000,000 more bushels of grain. And now says that record for the St. Louis Observer ponder these stupendous figures and realize their gigantic magnificence.

It is said that one-fourth of the population of Sweden will emigrate to America during the year of 1881. In fact, transportation has been secured for that number of people, and the figures for Norway and the whole of Scandinavia that be nearly twice as great. The Swedes are a hardy, industrious and frugal people and make valuable settlers. They will usually all settle in the Western States and Territories and engage in agricultural pursuits. The census returns show that there are 70,000 Swedes in the United States already, and by 1885, for instance, estimate that the descendants of Swedes number 6,000,000 or more. They do not [illegible] the English language with great facility than any other branch of the Teutonic race.

It is not along the postmaster general and secretary of the treasury who propose to investigate and ascertain whether abuses have crept into the public service, and whether such remedy is necessary." All the heads of departments at Washington are, it is said, pursuing that course. Rules and regulations which were good enough fifty, sixty or eighty years ago, when there were but comparatively few government employes, may be not only inapplicable, but vicious, as matters now stand. A strict inquiry into the methods long in vogue can do no harm, and may do "a power of good."

Every day the probability increases that the legislature of New York, at the present session, will not elect United States Senators. Another legislative assembly is to be chosen in November next, and with the quarrel in the republican party the chances are about ten to one that it will be democratic. The most probable consequence of the continuation of the New York senatorial deadlock is the election of democrats to succeed them. This would make the senate democratic beyond all hope of recovery by the republicans for four years. Even for a still longer period.

There is a [illegible] in today's dispatches, that Mr. [illegible] on tendered his resignation as one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, was the result of the delegation of anti-grant men who went to Albany to consult if they [illegible] could be re-elected, but who got into a row [illegible] and "pitched" something, missed the train and failed to get to Chicago. Conkling, [illegible] was much hurt, [illegible] Morton, [illegible] and was determined to find that the [illegible] could [illegible] and that the [illegible] was the [illegible] boss.

[illegible] from Paris by the advice of his friend, Judah P. Benjamin, who is now practicing law in London, will take up his residence temporarily in Canada, so as to become British and when his book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," is published in London, That will enable him to secure a British copyright. The book will soon appear.

MARRIED.

On the 26th day of May, 1881, at the residence of the bride's father by Amos G. Day, M. P., Hiram Boone of Clackamas county to Miss Mary E. Foster of Washington county.

DIED.

In this city Sunday evening, June 5, at his residence, Mr. Pat Orr, a native of Ireland.

Funeral will take place from the residence, 281 Fourth street, Tuesday, June 7, at 10 o'clock A. M.

In East Portland, Sunday, June 5, Rebecca A. M., wife of John Fox, aged 28 years, 5 months and 6 days.

At St. Vincent's hospital, June 5, Robert Lee, mate of the steamer Wide West, native of Sweden.

Funeral at 10 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon from St. Vincent's hospital. Friends and [illegible] please accept this [illegible] invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

PRIVATE SEANCES AND SITTINGS GIVEN daily by MADAME BELKNAP, at No. 105 Second street, between Fifth and Sixth. [illegible]

Couch Engine Co. No. 6.—Regular monthly meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. P. E. HOGE, Secretary.

C. L. of P. O. REGULAR MEETING, MONDAY, June 6, at 8 o'clock sharp. Room 37, Odd Fellows' Hall. By order of the President.

A. O. H. MEETING.—DIVISION NO. 1, OF Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall, next to the cathedral. Full attendance requested. ALEX. KEEGAN, 15 & S.

TO DRUGGISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION CLERK desires a situation; small salary to commence with. J. WALLERS, P. O. Portland, Oregon. [illegible]

P. H. B. SOCIETY.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society will be held at their hall this Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present. By order of the President. T. KEARNEY, President. W. J. KELLY, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD, TWO-STORY HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements on Ninth street, between Alder and Morrison. Call on P. W. LITTLEFIELD, Real Estate Agent. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

WHARF 100 FEET UP THE RIVER FRONT IN A good central position. Improvements will be [illegible] and the rent low. FRED. CLARK, late of CLARK & CUPPLES, 78 Washington street. [illegible]

LOST,

ON EAST SIDE, A GOLD PAIR GOLD EYE-glasses, some where between Couch and Flanders streets and Albina. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the office.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE SALE ADVERTISED FOR TUESDAY, June 7, at 10 o'clock A. M., is postponed to Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the same hour and place. Parties desiring to select properties for that day's sale, will please communicate at once by postal card with J. FRED. CLARK, late CLARK & CUPPLES, Real Estate Agents, 78 Washington street. [illegible]

FOR LEASE.

TWO LOTS ON SW. CORNER THIRD AND D streets, splendid view, cheap for 1 or 2 years to a long term of years.

FOR SALE.

A DAIRY FARM OF 50 ACRES IN WASHINGton county, about [illegible] Cheapest, splendid upland; only forty [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE.

ONE LOT AND HOUSE ON 3RD BELOW D. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND THREE LOTS, LIMITED on [illegible] Apples, &c. J. B. WILSON & CO., 108 State street.

LUNCH EVERY DAY

EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT THE

GEM SALOON.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE IMPROVED ORDER [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

W. S. NEWBURY,

ROOM 14, UNION BLOCK.

NEW TO-DAY.

ENTERTAINMENT

AT

Neppach's Hall, East Portland,

Monday Evening, June 6,

PROGRAMME:

[illegible]

GRAND PICNIC

OF THE

Congregation Ohabai Shalome

AT

Willamette Grove, Sunday, June 12, 1881.

Music by Blair & Vernon's Band.

OLDENDORFF & HEUBNER

CORNER WASHINGTON and FIRST STS.

REAL ESTATE and MONEY BROKERS,

[illegible]

Agents of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, RED STAR and AMERICAN lines of Steamship Co's. Tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe.

[illegible]

WILHOIT SPRINGS

MINERAL WATER CO.

Office and Depot for Water at

Labbe Bros., Cor. Second and Washington Sts., Portland, Ogn.

[illegible]

THE BOOTHS

ON THE

STATE FAIR GROUNDS

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, at 2 P. M.

GRAND CELEBRATION

JUNE 8, 1881.

[illegible]

S. SUMMERFIELD, MERCHANT TAILOR, 189 FIRST ST.

A FACT.

The Finest Fitting Suits are made by

S. Summerfield, Merchant Tailor.

[illegible]

No. 155. No. 155.

THE PALACE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED

80 CASES

Men's, Women's and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

[illegible]

AT LOWER PRICES

[illegible]

WE KEEP

[illegible]

EVERYBODY.

COUNTRY ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

CARDWELL & BENNETT,

THE

PALACE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

Cor. Third and Morrison Streets, Portland, Oregon.

FIREWORKS!

FLAGS AND TORPEDOES,

Devil Bombs, Paper Lanterns, Torpedoes, Mines, Serolls and Roman Candles,

SKY ROCKETS.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second St.,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

FOR THE DALLES.

U. S. SCOTT & CO'S THROUGH LINE.

[illegible]

CLEETWOOD

Propeller GOLD DUST

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

To the Public.

[illegible]

1,000 lbs. MOTTLED CASTILE SOAP,
2,000 lbs. WHITE CASTILE SOAP,
[illegible]

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE

[illegible]

As we intend enlarging and making other extensive alterations in our building, we have marked down our entire stock, so as to insure speedy sales, and present to our patrons, for the next six weeks the greatest bargains in

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS

Ever Offered in the City.

BLK & COL'D CASHMERES

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK & COLORED SILKS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

NEW STYLE PLAIDS IN WOOL AND SILK

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

SILK SURAH PLAIDS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK & COL'D BUNTINGS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

GRENADINES, BROCADE AND PLAIN,

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK SURAH SATINS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK SATIN DE LYONS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

FRINGES, GIMPS, ORNAMENTS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

LACE NECKWEAR

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

CLOAKS, CAPES & WRAPS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

This is a splendid opportunity for purchasers, and we invite such to examine goods and compare prices.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

123 FIRST ST.

The Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria

WILL GIVE A

GRAND PICNIC

JUNE 11th,

AT THE GAMBRINUS GARDENS.

Tickets 50c. Children half price.

[illegible]

THE

CEDAR MOUNTAIN MILL CO.

Will keep [illegible] the best quality

Machine-made Shingles

[illegible]

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,

10 and 12 Front Street, Portland, Or.

ICE CREAM!

CHARLES GRISSEN, WILLAMETTE CANDY Factory, 76 Second street, [illegible] from Patent [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1881.

CITY.

RAILROAD CASUALTY.

James Walsh, a Brakesman, Seriously and Miss Minnie Wells, a Passenger, Fatally Injured, on the Trail beyond Wallula.

WHITSUNDAY SERVICES

At Trinity Episcopal Church Yesterday—Addresses by Various Divines.

THE NEW RACE TRACK.

On P. J. Martin's City View Farm. Fastest Course on the Coast. Arrangements for Workers, Etc.

THE KNIFE.

Samuel Hale of Dayton, Yamhill County, Fatally Stabbed—Chilling Affair in Lane County.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, June 5, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 3 Hours	Tem.	Wind Dir.	Wind Vel.	Rain fall in inches.	State of Weather.
Portland	29.91	—.05	58	SW	10	.00	Cloudy
Olympia	29.95	—.05	56	W	06	.00	Raining
Roseburg	29.93	—.05	59	NW	04	.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.82	—.04	68	W	08	.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	29.88	—.03	71	S	03	.00	Clear

Rivers fell 0.0 of an inch since last report in 24 hours.

Maximum temperature, 77.5 degrees; minimum temperature, 52.5 degrees.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Washington Territory.

Northern Oregon.

PASSENGERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Latest New York Novelty in SUMMER HAT.

"THE NEWPORT"

By far the Most Becoming and Stylish Hat of the Season.

IN ALL DIFFERENT BRAIDS & COLORS

Something Altogether Different from Anything ever brought to Portland,

And Sure to Suit All.

FOR SALE BY

P. E. BRIGHAM,

108 FIRST STREET.

MILLINERY,

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

111 First Street, Dekum's Building.

P. VAN PRAAGH,

LATE

Just received, per steamer Columbia, a large assortment of the

LATEST SUMMER STYLES IN HATS AND BONNETS.

Before purchasing Ladies will please call and examine.

MILLINERY!

MRS. G. H. CLARKE

At corner Fourth and Columbia Sts.,

Has opened a large stock of

FRENCH IMPORTED BONNETS, HATS, Millinery Goods of Every Description.

Is passing novelties hereafter introduced here.

Caramels, Cream Bonbons,

MARSH MALLOW, ALMOND,
STRAWBERRY, PISTACHIA,
RASPBERRY, TUTTIE FUETTI,
COCOANUT, PANOCHE,
VANILA, CHOCOLATE ICE,
WALNUT, PLUM PUDDING.

VARIETIES:

FRENCH CANDIED FRUITS,
NOUGAT,
COCOANUT,
JELLIES,
CHOCOLATE,
PISTOCHIS PORTUGAIS,

And all the very latest productions in Fancy Confits.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

145 FIRST ST.

203 FIRST STREET, NEAR TAYLOR.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A large and varied stock of Musical Instruments, in finding many Novelties, all new and just opened up. Them goods will be

SOLD OFF AT COST,

As the proprietor intends going into another line of business. No wish offer refused which approaches cost. Call early and secure bargains.

C. BONNINGTON,

203 First Street.

FIREWORKS

MADE AT HOME.

GEO. HUGHES, Portland

City and Country Orders promptly filled.

COUNTY COURT DOCKET.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Announce the arrival of Latest Lines

CHILDREN'S & LADIES'

GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR!

HIGH NECK and LONG SLEEVES,
HIGH NECK and SHORT SLEEVES,
LOW NECK and SHORT SLEEVES,

—

Ladies' Gossamer,

HIGH NECK and LONG SLEEVES,
HIGH NECK and SHORT SLEEVES,

—

GENTLEMEN'S

SILK UNDERWEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S

Acacian Gossamer Suits

FOR BOATING,

BATHING TIGHTS,

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Linens.

By Recent Arrivals we have Received Large Lines of Desirable

Brown, Loom, Cream, Bleached and Turkey Linen

TABLE DAMASKS,

Damask, Huck, Turkish and Honeycomb

TOWELS,

Colored, Colored Border and and White Fringed and Plain

NAPKINS.

English, French, Russia and Domestic

CRASHES.

Mantle Linens,
Linen Duck,
Linen Drills,
Fronting Linens,
Linen Diaper.

All of Standard Makes and Qualities and at the Closest Prices.

OLDS & KING,

147 Third St.

ORIENTAL

REGISTERED MARCH 25, 1879.

COUGH CURE

Oregon Famed Specific for this Climate.

WM. PFUNDER, Sole Proprietor.

NTH. DISPENSATORY: Portland, Dalles and Eastern Railroad located and in progress for transporting the vegetable kingdom for the celebrated Oregon Blood Purifier, the Tonic Cherry Safeguard.

[illegible] When the body and head are affected [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] Purifier of Blood [illegible] Cherry Safeguard [illegible] Oregon Blood Purifier

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1881.

TALES OF HEROISM AND CRIME.

BOOK V.—CONCLUSION.

"Ho! traveller, do not pass me by,
Nor think you're safe from foreign foe;
I crave a moment of your way,
And hear my woe, for pity's sake!

"My home is in fairest, prettiest house
That ever my home I've many a year
My children loved me, every hand
Caressed young Walter, fair and dear.

"Then I'd been rode upon me by,
And I could hear my parents' cries,
While gay I tucked their pretty feet,
As toward me shaggy shoes they rinse.

"I watched them while they played or slept,
And gave them all I had to give;
My strength was theirs from morn till night,
For only them I cared to live.

"Now I am old, and blind and lame
They've turned me out to dig sheet,
Without a shelter for my head,
Without a scrap of bread or meat.

"This morning I can hardly crawl,
While shivering in the sun and hail;
My brothers—dripping—one by one—
I scarce have strength to wag my tail.

"I'm pained—I grave with mortal pains,
My wife—my children are useless now;
My voice is almost gone, you see,
And I can hardly make my vow.

"Perhaps you'll lead me to a shed
Where I may and some friendly straw
On which to lay my aching limbs
And rest my helpless, broken jaw.

"Stranger, excuse this story long,
And pardon, pray, my last appeal;
You've owned a dog yourself, perhaps,
And learned that dogs, like men, can feel."

Go, poor old Rover, come with me,
Food, with warm shelter, I'll supply;
And heaven forgive the cruel souls
Who drove you forth to starve and die!

—Harper's Young People.

DETECTIVES AT WEDDINGS.

Gentlemen in Faultless Attire who Loiter near the Presents.

[From the New York Sun.]

There are in New York a hundred or more weddings in the course of a year, where there is a crush of guests in full dress, where ladies who have passed their youth feel it allowable to wear a wealth of diamonds, as I where the displays of presents surpass the show-cases of fashionable jewellers. These weddings, and other social gatherings of the same class of persons, are a very paradise of thieves and pickpockets, when, as occasionally happens, they can gain admission in the guise of a guest. This, as will be imagined, few professionals can do without the risk of being bowed to the door by the host as strangers in unwarranted dress coats, yet many simple and shrewd devices are used to maintain a footing once obtained in such assemblages. Efforts are made to secure acquaintanceships. References are boldly made to some previous social assemblage. The thief must have special gifts and a special training.

Yet it is not professional thieves that those who get up fashionable entertainments chiefly fear. The most dangerous class, because the most numerous, are included among the invited guests, and are called, when detected, kleptomaniacs.

For almost every large and fashionable wedding there is a request made upon Inspector Byrnes, in charge of the detective bureau at the police central office, for an officer to watch the array of presents, and in general to protect the house and its guests from loss left off. Among the central office detectives on whom this duty frequently falls is George W. Lanther. He is a young man of good address and appearance, who wears a fine diamond in his shirt front, and whose clothes fit him. His fellow detectives say that when he is arrayed in a Prince Albert coat, with silk facings, for an afternoon wedding, there is nothing left to be asked for by the most critical observer, but when he appears attired in full costume for an evening wedding or reception, language fails. Mr. Lanther was sought out yesterday. He said his duties were simple, and for the most part agreeable.

"The first thing I do," he said, "when I go to a reception is to take a look through the house, up and down stairs in order to acquaint myself with the different rooms as well as with the disposition of valuable articles. For this reason I usually go an hour or more before the guests are expected. While the guests are arriving I usually stand in the hall to watch them as they enter. I am very apt to see a professional thief by his face. Whether the servants are over-worked or not I consider. I generally have the caterer's men, such as oil-cloth and other jewelry which a person could pocket and carry away readily, put on a table by themselves. Then I take a seat near them. I am employed by the men of the house as a rule to look after the ladies. If anybody guesses otherwise I am not employed. They should have their opinion. I inform myself about the presents and when the evening is in respect times, I generally fall to call and express their admiration. I am able to tell them about the presents. One guest, therefore, sees me talking with mother, and he's not likely to suspect that Hyperion is one part of the room the afternoon or evening. If I sat still and said nothing, I would soon become an object of notice.

"I have never," continued Mr. Lanther, "been compelled to make an arrest at reception although I have attended many dozens of them, nor have I ever seen an attempt to steal a valuable present. If a professional thief gets into an assembly by chance, he probably knows what my presence means, and if and if any body else has any designs on the presents, he discovers after a time that they are never left alone.

"I have seen many very brilliant arrays of presents; large diamonds and rubies of very great value, chests of silverware, pyramids of the finest cut-glass decanters, antique cups, and costly fans. I never saw a lady in such an assembly whose jewelry was guarded by a detective; but I have seen some of middle age and older, various parts of whose dresses were decorated with great clusters of diamonds. To these small weddings and receptions come the same set over and over again, and a person who attends them soon learns to know their faces and names.

"As to personal treatment, the guests of the assemblies I have attended have always addressed me with courtesy, and do not see how they could have done otherwise, even when they knew my business, for I never sought acquaintanceship, while I have always been willing to talk on any subject I knew anything about, and I never ask questions about matters that don't concern me."

Stories are told by detectives of ladies, whose families are of the highest respectability, whom they have pointed out to the givers of entertainments as having stolen valuable presents. In several cases related to the reporter, the valuables were recovered under threats of arrest, and scandals resulted. In others, the host was unwilling to make accusations, preferring to avoid the scandal that would follow an exposure. In one case a lady fainted when she was accused. She would not confess, and she was not searched, but it was afterward said diamond ring was returned by her father, an action which the detective who told the story criticised as inexcusably simple on the father's part if he had in view merely the reputation of his daughter. It is said that several series of thefts have been committed by young men so fascinated with society life that they lived beyond their means, and at last were driven, by what appeared to them necessity, to steal.

Two or three years ago a young man of this class purloined several watches and other valuable articles from the house of Chief-Justice George Sloss of the marine court, John D. Townsend and others, at a series of entertainments running nearly through the season. A warrant was issued for him, but he escaped arrest. He had formerly moved in good society of right, but he had introduced himself at the first of this series of entertainments by sheer impudence. So committed so many thefts that at last he was watched, but even then he escaped with his last booty without being arrested and it was said that the evidence against him was largely inferential. His flight, however, confirmed it. This case was exposed at the time.

Only a few weeks ago a polite gentleman, who appeared in the guise of a guest at a fashionable entertainment, succeeded in making off with a valuable assortment of overcoats.

CUSTER'S FIGHT.

Sitting Bull's Story of the Battle Fought Burning a Terrific Thunderstorm.

A special correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* writes from Wood Mountain, N. W. T., April 26th: "Yesterday I spent several hours with Major Crozier, Sitting Bull said: During the summer previous to the one in which Custer attacked us he sent a letter to me asking me if I had been there and come back, if he still want to fight me, that I would fight him. Custer sent back word and said, 'I will fight you in eight days.'

I then saw that I was no man. That I would have to fight, so I sent his word back. All right, all your men counted, and I will see all my men mounted; we will have a fight the Great Spirit will look on. I is the side that is in the wrong will be defeated.

I soon forget ready and sent out to the young men to watch for the soldiers. I never came back with word that Custer was coming. The other tribes stopped to watch his movements. When Custer was quite close ten young men came on. When he had advanced still closer two bands of them came on, leaving three still to watch the troops. We had got upon high ground ready for war in the camp, and just as it was time to eat my scouts and two of the young men, who had stopped out came in with word that Custer and the troops were coming on. We would begin upon the troops in the morning. That night we all got ready for the battle. My young men all backed on their ponies, as they said we were to have pitching on sticks in front of them." Early at sunrise two young men, who had been out a short way on the prairie, came to me and told me that from a point of high butte they had seen the troops advancing in two divisions. I then had all the horses driven into the camp and corralled between the lodges. About noon the troops came up and Custer rushed upon the camp. They charged in two separate divisions, one at the upper end, while the other division charged down the middle of the camp. The latter division struck the camp in the centre of the first village of the Ogalallas, and close to the door of my own lodge. At the time that the troops charged I was making a drink for the great Spirit to help us and fight upon our side and as I heard the noise and knew what it was, I came out. When I got out I saw that I was no use. But I would have to fight, so I went